SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Resource Summary

		Budget Authority (in Millions)		
	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Request	
Drug Resources by Function				
Prevention	0.987	0.987	0.990	
Total Drug Resources by Function	\$0.987	\$0.987	\$0.990	
Drug Resources by Decision Unit				
Drug Free Workplace Grants	0.987	0.987	0.990	
Total Drug Resources by Decision Unit	\$0.987	\$0.987	\$0.990	
Drug Resources Personnel Summary				
Total FTEs (direct only)	0	0	0	
Drug Resources as a Percent of Budget				
Total Agency Budget /1	\$533.400	\$447.894	\$443.571	
Drug Resources Percentage	0.19%	0.22%	0.22%	

^{/1} Does not include the Hurricane Katrina Disaster supplementals.

Program Summary

Mission

The Small Business Administration (SBA) helps Americans start, build, and grow businesses. Encouraging small businesses to support a drug-free workplace is an important component of ensuring their viability. With the Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Program, SBA awards grants to entities that provide financial and technical assistance to small businesses seeking to establish a drug-free environment.

Budget

In FY 2008, SBA requests a total of \$0.990 million, which is an increase of \$0.003 over the FY 2007 level. SBA has one decision unit: Drug-Free Workplace Grants. This decision unit, and the program it represents, is discussed in detail to the right.

Drug-Free Workplace Grants Total FY 2008 Request: \$0.990 million (Includes no program changes)

SBA's Drug-Free Workplace Demonstration Program was established by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1998. It was renamed the Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Program on December 21, 2000. The Program awards grants to eligible intermediaries and Small Business Development Centers (SBDC) in order to assist small businesses in establishing Drug-Free Workplace Programs.

The FY 2007 resources of \$0.987 million will allow grantees to provide financial assistance to small businesses. Examples of financial assistance may include, but are not limited to, free and/or reduced fees for training sessions, management/supervisor consultations, employee assistance program services, and drug testing. Grantees also provide technical assistance. Examples of technical assistance may include, but are not limited

to, assistance in performing needs assessments; writing/reviewing policies and procedures; and providing consultation to management on program development.

FY 2008 Program Changes (none)

Resources will continue to support grantees that provide assistance to small businesses seeking to establish a Drug-Free Workplace Program.

Performance

Introduction

This section on SBA's program accomplishments is drawn from agency GPRA documents as discussed earlier in the Executive Summary. No PART review has been conducted. The program monitors the number of small businesses establishing Drug-Free Workplace Programs. The addition of outcome measures, currently under consideration, will indicate how effective the program is in reducing workplace drug use.

Discussion

Prior to FY 2005, the Drug-Free Workplace Program financed current year grant awards with funds appropriated in the previous fiscal year. For example, grants awarded in FY 2005 were funded using FY 2004 resources (\$1.0 million). However, in P.L. 108-447 (SBA's reauthorization of 2004), Congress extended Drug-Free Workplace grant awards from one to two years. In effect, funding from the FY 2005 appropriation (\$1.0 million) was divided between FY 2006

(\$0.5 million) and FY 2007 (\$0.5 million). This funding pattern continued in FY 2006 where resources (\$1.0 million) were divided between FY 2007 (\$0.5 million) and FY 2008 (\$0.5 million). This practice, however, created a shortfall in FY 2006 funding. As a result, the number of grantees were reduced from 12 to 5. This decrease caused a substantial reduction in the number of businesses educated and workplace programs implemented in FY 2006.

The program has begun to identify potential outcome measures and evaluate methodologies to collect data. Measures under consideration but not established are: (1) businesses that show an improvement in employee behaviors (absenteeism, tardiness, workplace accidents, and employee turnover), and (2) decreased business costs (insurance premiums, damaged or stolen property, lost productivity, and recruiting and training for new employees).

Small Business Administration			
No PART Assessment Made			
	FY 2006	FY 2006	
Selected Measures of Performance	Target	Achieved	
» Number of small businesses educated.	11,800	531	
» Number of Drug-Free Workplace Programs implemented.	1,029	62	